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peoples along its banks. The book is written with skill and care and will especially help those who wish to know the general aspects of the Upper Nile or to make the long excursion to Gondokoro, within about 5° of the equator.

Die Geographische Verteilung der Getreidepreise in Indien von 1861 bis 1905. Von Th. H. Engelbrecht. viii and 112 pp., 30 Maps, and 2 Diagrams. Paul Parey, Berlin, 1908. M. 5.

Contains tables showing the average prices of wheat, rice, maize and the other grains grown in India for ten-year periods, with a discussion of these data and a series of maps on which are printed the average prices of each cereal, for ten-year periods, in each of the grain-growing districts.

The South African Natives, their Progress and Present Condition. Edited by the South African Native Races Committee. xii and 247 pp. and Index. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1909. \$2.

In view of the vast importance of the native question in South Africa, this committee was organized in England, some years ago, to study the various phases of the question and report upon them. The chief results of its inquiries were printed in a book entitled "The Natives of South Africa." The present work is supplementary to the first volume. It does not go over the ground of the earlier work, but describes changes that have taken place in native affairs and gives the results of the most recent investigations. These two books, as well as the Reports of the Inter-Colonial Commission on Native Affairs of 1903-5 and the Natal Commission of 1906-7, are very important to all who wish to be well informed as to the socio-economic problems that have arisen in South Africa. The volume before us describes the remarkable economic and social changes now occurring among the natives, the progress of education among them, the recent developments in regard to taxation, and includes a chapter on the administration of natives in the various colonies by Sir Godfrey Lagden. On the whole, the book shows that the present conditions are improving for the natives and that they, themselves, are helping to bring about desirable changes. The book is crowded with facts and a full discussion of them.

Die Italienischen Portolane des Mittelalters. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Kartographie und Nautik. Von Konrad Kretschmer. Mit einer Kartenbeilage. viii and 688 pp. and Map. Königliche Hofbuchhandlung Ernst Siegfried Mittler und Sohn, Berlin, 1909.

This volume is number thirteen in the series of publications issued under the general editorship of Professor Albrecht Penck and bearing the general title "Veröffentlichungen des Institutes für Meereskunde und des geographischen Institutes an der Universitat Berlin." Dr. Kretschmer is a leading authority in the field of historical cartography, and we have in this publication, a masterly work. It appears to be a sort of by-product of the author's studies and researches in Italian archives in the years 1890-1891, at which time he was gathering material for his monumental geographical work commemorating the discovery of America. This by-product is scarcely less important than the main product of those years.

Kretschmer gives due recognition to the scholarly work of Breusing, Fischer, Fiorni, Wagner and Nordenskiöld within this field, whose conclusions he frequently quotes. When entertaining a different opinion concerning certain doubtful points he gives a clear statement of the reasons therefor.